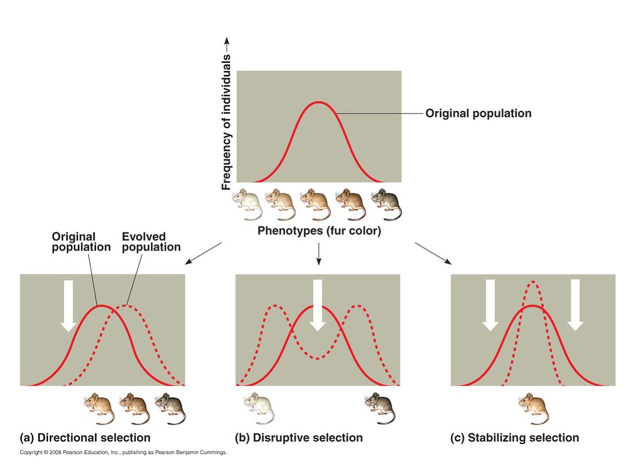
Week 19 Bio Warmups

Match each description with the correct vocabulary term.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | organisms with favorable variations survive and pass variations onto their offspring | a. | evolution |
| 2. | change in a population over time | b. | coevolution |
| 3. | a body modification that allows an organism to survive better | c. | adaptive radiation |
| 4. | two species change in response to each other | d. | natural selection |
| 5. | evolution of many closely related species from one common ancestor | e. | physiological adaptation |



Pick one type of selection illustrated above and describe what might have caused the mouse population to change in that way (i.e. what effect did predators or the characteristics of the environment have?).

Place the following stages of development of life on Earth in order starting with the oldest and ending with the most recent.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | photosynthetic bacteria |
| 2. | water |
| 3. | eukaryotes |
| 4. | oxygen increased |
| 5. | organic molecules |

Match each statement with the correct definition and/or example.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Speciation that results from two populations mating at different times. | a. | Geographic isolation |
| 2. | Speciation that results from two populations being physically separated for long periods of time. | b. | Temporal isolation |
| 3. | One salamander species mates in March and the other mates in May. | c. | Behavioral isolation |
| 4. | Tortoises on different islands are unable to mate with each other. |  |  |
| 5. | Speciation that results from organisms not interbreeding due to different mating rituals. |  |  |